Fampshire election as they understand it, and will probably choose a third part of the Massachusetts delegation in Blaine's interest. The Belknap exposure has damaged Sherman as a Presidential candidate, and it has probably helped Adams, though it is hardly true to say that there is any actual movement here in favor of Adams among the Republicans. It is quite possible that the Democratic ticket may be Thurman and John Quincy Adams, though many of the Massachusetta Democrats and most of the Liberals prefer Tilden. Mr. Bird's ticket is Tilden and Trumbull. In a certain contingency I think the Dem Liberals prefer Thuen. Mr. Bird's ticket is Tilden and Trumbull. In a certain contingency I think the Dem ocratic ticket might be Tilden and Eristow—and the Massachusetts Democrats would like that. Hendricks has a few supporters here; Pendleton none at all

The Union League Club is used up. Dr. Gates of Westmoreland did it. The place was in Utica, and the occasion was a meeting of the Conkling Club. The doctor did not go to the meeting intending to make a speech, and so he deserves all the more credit. After speaking of the "gloomy clouds" which had settled over the Conkling pathway to the White House since the club's last meeting, and cheering up his listeners with the original observation that the same thing was liable to happen to everything worldly, he proceeded, in the language of the reporter, " to lay the lash upon the Union League Cinb." "What is a club!" he asked. "It is a place to eat and drink and shake hands," which, it may be said, is a very neat and comprehensive definition. "It is not a political machine. Yet these men attempt to dictate to the Republican party. What has not happened in New-York! It is nothing wonderful that in a place like that a number of men could be found to say anything. New-York City has many noble men and scholars, but the mass of mind is to be found in the rural districts." The doctor lives in the rural districts. The doctor lives in the rural districts and knows what he is talking about. His speech shows that he carries a large part of the "mass of mind" under his own bat.

Gov. Beveridge of Illinois is anxious for a renomination. There are several other able gentlemen in Gov. Beveridge's party who think they are uncom monly well fitted to fill his place, and consequently are intriguing to retire him to private life. The Governor, however, does not intend to be retired if he can help it. He opened his compaign for a renomination in Chicago the other night, by giving a brilliant public reception The Chicago Trabune, which has a candidate of its own for Governor, sniffs at the performance by singling on among the gaests a goodly proportion of men who may be said to depend upon the Governor for their bread and butter. During the evening the Governor was "surprised" by a visit from a military company, and being introduced as Commander in Chief of the State militia he made the following martial and inspiriting speech: *Comrades: This is very unexpected to me. By your "Comrades: This is very unexpected to me. By your visit you have conferred a great honor. But this is no time to make a speech. It is late, and the air is coid. Your growth as a regiment is marvelous, and I am glad to see it. I can say this to you, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour—you will get your new guns by the 1st of July, if not before. If you do not get them by that time, you will certainly have them a few days later. Good night." There must have been "cheers" after that effort, but the reporter neglected to record them.

THE LAWRENCE-DANA CONTRO-VERSY.

A LETTER FROM GEN. B. F. BUTLER. HE OPPOSES THE CONFIRMATION OF MR. DANA BE-CAUSE THE CANDIDATE IS A "CONVICTED LIT-ERARY PIRATE "-MR. DANA RAN SO FAR BE-HIND HIM FOR CONGRESS THAT IT WAS NO RACE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In your paper of March 15 I find an article from which I make extracts as follows:

from which I make extracts as follows:

The Senate Committee oppeses the confirmation of Mr.
Dam as Minister to England for the reasons—as far as
we now make them out—that he ran against Gen. Butler
for Congress, and that he had a dispute with Gov. Wm.
Beach Lawrence about the notes to Wheaton's International Law. * * If the Senate wants to teach the
discusted country that not merely Grantism but also Republicanism has to be repudiated, it could not take a hetter course than to reject Mr. Dana because he tried to deleat Gen. Butler.

The rule of my life has been never to contradict or explain newspaper statements unless a statement has a tendency to injure others besides myself; so far as I am concerned I propose to live them down, and not write them down; but the statements I have quoted are so unjust to Mr. Lawrence, and so unjust to the Committee of the Senate, that they ought not to pass unchallenged by one who knows the exact facts.

In the first place, I had the honor to appear before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and present some considerations why a convicted literary pirate should not be sent as Minister to England. And in that presentation the fact was never mentioned or referred to that Mr. Dana ran against me for Congress, as indeed he never did. He tried to once, but failed so utterly that I never called it a race. I certainly bore him no ill will for increasing the majority I received at the prior election by his " race" some thousands.

It is certainly unjust to Mr. Lawrence, who entered his protest before the Committee because it represents the controversy between Mr. Dana and Mr. Lawrence to be "a dispute about the notes of Wheaton's International Law." The fact is that Mr. Lawrence had made very voluminous, exhaustive, laborious, and learned annotations of Mr. Wheaton's book. Mr. Dana was employed to publish a Learning the fact, Mr. Lawrence cautioned Mr. Dana against any use of his material, and Mr. Dana promised him that they should be "as safe as if in manuscript locked in his drawer;" and in the preface to his work he says, page 1: "This edition contains nothing but the text of Mr. Wheaton, according to his last revision, his notes, and the original matter contributed by the editor; and on page 11 he says: "The notes of Mr. Lawrence do not form any part of this edition."

When his book was published Mr. Lawrence sued Mr. Dana before the United States Circuit Court at Boston, for pirating his book and using his notes. In answer to that anit Mr. Dana swore positively that all his notes were original manuscript notes, written by his own hand or by his dictation, and that his citations of authorities and quotations were made from the original sources, and without the use of Mr. Lawrence's notes at all, using the following language in speaking of the examination and preparation of his notes in conjunction with his brother: "I will add, that during the entire time from the beginning to the end of the examination of my notes we did not have before us, or in the house, nor did we look at, either edition of Mr. Lawrence's Wheaton. To the best of my belief my brother did not see either of Mr. Lawrence's editions until after the commencement

of this suit." To prove that untrue, Mr. Lawrence produced the ony of Mr. Potter, now one of the Supreme Judges of Rhode Island, who made a comparison of Mr. Dana's and Mr. Lawrence's books, and filed a schedule of 81 octavo pages, showing quotations and citations of authorities by both Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dana to be identical, even to mistakes and typographical errors of copy, and also the use of the ane words in Mr. Lawrence's and Mr. Dana's notes. This schedule shows so exactly that Mr. Dana copied Mr. Lawrence, that where Mr. Lawrence omitted a comma, Mr. Dana omitted a comma; and where Mr. Lawrence put in a comma that ought not to be there, Mr. Dans put in a comma that ought not to be there; and where Mr. Lawrence emitted a line, Mr. Dans omitted the same line.

Upon this evidence, both Judge Clifford and Judge Lowell concurring, the Court found Mr. Dana guilty of piracy from Mr. Lawrence's book, and referred it to a master to be expurgated. Therefore the gravamen of Mr. Dana's offense was not so much that of pirating the book, but that he swore he didn't, and the Court could not have convicted Mr. Dana without finding his oath to be false

Prof. Abdy, who holds the professorship of International Law in Cambridge University, England.

writes of this performance of Mr. Dana as follows: I have read the report of the pleadings and arguments in your suit against Mr. Dana, and I have also looked at his edition of Wheaten, and I must say that of all the cool proceedings in the shape of literary plracy I have read or heard of, that is the coolest. I do most corduity loope that here this comes to hand, you will have received mostantial justice for the injury infacted upon you.

I also introduced several extracts from the opinio of Chancellor Walworth upon this same subject, which I submit are a justification in the mind of any ponorable man of the action of the Committee:

Throughout this edition of the Committee:

Throughout this edition it will also be found that many
of Mr. Lawrence's notes have been used in substance by
the editor, though he has attempted in most of those
cases to cover the pracy by carefully chuncing the language of Mr. Lawrence's notes. In several cases, however, he has servidely copied the very language of the
note. But he has copied some of Mr. Lawrence's refersome to letters and documents, which letters and documents had never been published not been referred to except in Mr. Lawrence's copyrighted notes.

Is such conduct as this justly to be obstactorized as "a dispute about the notes of Wheaton's Intermational Law?" I produced before the Committee

nothing else but this record of literary piracy, and stated to them that I had no objection to a literary man's being sent to England, but not homo trium titerarum, especially when purity of character seemed to be the qualification most demanded in the English mission. Will you do me the justice to put this communication as prominently before you readers as you put the misapprehension into which you were led, I doubt not, by your correspondent ? I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

BENJ. F. BUTLER. Washington, D. C., March 16, 1876.

CONGRESSIONAL WITNESSES.

TRUTH-TELLING WITNESSES NOT LIKED-ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROTECTING THEM-A RESERVATION OF THE POWER NOT TO PUNISH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: No, the Senate won't pass the "bill for the protection of witnesses." Who wants witnesses protected? If they want to be protected, let them keep away, or keep quiet, or lie out of it. How can any one suppose that a law will be made, by our present law-makers, to protect witnesses who tell the unpleasant truth, when we all remember the fury with which every such witness has been as sailed, from Oakes Ames down to Marsh? Oakes Ames began it; and the state of feeling toward him was well described by a Western politician: Sick, is he? All right! Haint every man in this country that takes any interest into polities just a prayin' for that old man to die ?" This thing of telling the unpleasant truth-commonly if not elegantly described as "squealing"-is a crime against polities; and people forget what the Duke of Orleans forgot when he tried to persuade his father, the King, how much better it would be to have a republie in France. "Well expressed, my son; very fine indeed, and possibly very true; but you forget, my dear Gaston-you forget that our trade is that of Royalists!" People who expect so much from the statesmen of the period forget that their trade is that of politics.

The excuse will be that criminals may escape by testifying under a sham protest, by means of collusion with the committees, or perhaps by imposing upon their credulity. So John B. Floyd escaped in 1861 under the law as it then stood. But it is easy enough to guard against this contingency by providing that whenever any witness shall protest against being compelled to testify upon any subject, the further order of the House be taken whether said witness shall be required to answer notwithstanding such protest. The unfitness of the House of Representatives to hold the power to punish a citizen is fairly demonstrated by the burst of anger which always accompanies its sentence. It is hard to imagine judicial power in a rage. The assumed indicial power of the House is always in a rage.

I said yesterday I could see no reason against the passage of a law to punish by judicial process the refusal to answer proper questions put by a Committee of either House. There is one objection. It is that Congress wishes to reserve to itself the power not to punish. Kilbourn refused his books to the XLHId Congress and went free. G. M. Dodge managed to miss the Sergeaut-at-Arms one session without being missed by anybody the most, or yet the next after. Joseph H. Stewart shut up and was shut up for ten days, and then went his way with his "exact facts"

days, and then went his way with his calculation in his haversack, so to speak. Lyman Elmore is gone and nobody cares.

Schumaker has introduced a bill to protect New-York Harbot, and King's mind is intent upon the Northern Pacific Railroad and the improvement of live stock for dairy purposes. Their trade is that of live stock for dairy purposes. Their trade is that of politics; and, as Count Smorlterk says, in an access of inspiration. "Politic surprise by himself.".

New Fork, March 16, 1876. DUNDER.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Two theatrical incidents of some moment will be ceicbrated this evening:—at the Fifth Avenue Theater the 100th performance of "Pique;" at the Union square Theater the 121st, and final, performance of "Rose Michel." At Walinck's, at the matinee, Mr. Montague will effect his reappearance, acting in "The Romance of a Poor Young Man." At the Park Theater to-night will occur the festivities commemorative of 8t. Patrick's Day, which were postponed from last evening at the request of the Knights and Sons of that Saint. Next week, at the Union Square Theater, we shall see "Ferreol." Next week at Wallack's will be devoted to "The Romance," "She Stoeps," and "Wonder."

MUSICAL NOTES.

A performance of "Der Freyschütz," for the benefit of St. John's Guild, will be given at the Academy of Music on the 18th of April, under the direction of Dr. Leopoid Damrosch. The Arion, Liederkranz, Sängerbund, and other German musical societies will furnish the orchestra and chorus, and the principal rôles will be littled by Mrs. Imagene Brown, Mr. Bischoff, and Mr. Remmertz.

Although Sig. Brignoli and Sig. Tagliapi-Although Sig. Brigholl and Sig. Laghtapietra were sufficiently indisposed to prevent the performance of "La Travlata" with Mine. Panechleim has night, we are assured that they have entirely recovered in good season to sing with Mile. Titiens in "Il Travatore," and the maltinee representation to day for the benefit of the Women's Centennial Fund will be given as ad-

The programme of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Concert to night comprises Schubert's great Symplony in C, the "Dause Macabre" by Saint Saens, the Thome, Variations, Scherzo and Finale from Beeth oven's Septet, and Goldmark's "Sakuntals" overture. Miss Matilda Phillippa is to be the vocalist, her selections being from Gluck's "Orpheus" and Ressin's "Ceneventola."

Two important concerts of classical and mod-Two important concerts of classical and more rechamber music were given at Mass Porter's school; Farmington has week, made the direction of Mr. Ka Klauser. Dr. Damrosch, Mr. Berguer, and Mr. F. va Peten were the executants, and the programmes include trios by Hayden, Mendelssohn, and tadf, somatas for plan and violin and plane and 'celle by Beetheven, and a Sulf for plane and violin by Goldmark. The programme of recent concert at Varsar College, under the direction Prop. 18, talyed by Messar Mollehlauer, Schwartz Matzka, and Berguer; Behumann's quintet Op. 44; an a sonata for plane and 'celle by Navidni, played by Messra, Kitter and Berguer. The good influence of succeincerts in our schools can hardly be overestimated.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Those who suggest Mr. Adams are quite ontent to join in the movement for Mr. Bristow; they could certainly make no controversy with its advocates. (Springfield Republican (Ind.)

It remains for us to emulate the energy and etivity of the New-Hampshire Republicans, who worker o nobly to get out the solid and entire vote of the party isch.—[New-Haven Journal and Courler (Rep.) Indiana delegates to the National Republican

Convention had better be meditating on a second choice They will need it. Morton's show, like the school boy' dream, has gone glimmering.—[Indiampolis News (Ind. The Senate which refuses to confirm the cholarly, refused and upright Richard II. Fann, ir., is he same Senate which confirmed the notorious Billings o be United States Judge in Loudsiana, in the face of the rotest of the whole country. (Utlea Herald (Rep.)

The revelations at Washington would have been fatal to the New-Hampshire Republicans if they had not previously fortified themselves by declarations in favor of the most sweeping reforms, and by fealty to those who were necessipalisating those reforms.—[Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rop.)

It would require a case of Belknap every week from new till November to persuade the America people that it would be to their interest to have a Dem-eratic Administration of the Government, and even the the Bourbons would be taken only as a choice of evils. [St. Louis Globe Democrat (Rep.)]

AN ENGLISHMAN DOES N'T LIKE JOHN PAUL. To the Edilor of The Iribune.

SIR: I am astonished, considering the high, noral, religious, and intellectual tone of THE TRIBUNE, that you should permit such silly, senseless letters as those of John Paul to appear in its columns. It is an enigma to myself, and the intellectual people of New-Orleans, that so capable and accomplished a teacher of orleans, that so capable and accomplished a cavards of honorable conduct, the ignominy and wounding chains of disceptiable transactions, should pander to the ignoble traits of man and woman, to create a stily smirk or numeaning laugh, by their rending letters from London, my native home, containing absurd reflections upon the British Empire, its government, royal establishments, and people, and their several ways of saying and doing. Your reply, that you don't expect nor try to please every one, and we need not read what we don't like, doe sur't hold good, since we are obliged to read them before we can know and judge, and there are millen of English and German people on the American continent who dislike to have their native homes picked to pieces, and cach mole hill converted into a mountain of imperiment reflections and remarks. It is a breach of informational good breeding, never committed by your able and goatle-manly representative in London, Mr. G. W. Smaller, I sincerely hope and trust that the immerse level of all intellectual progress, wielded by Tur. Transact, will be directed to the advantage of the sovereign people of America. Respectfully yours.

I. Horgers France, A. March, J. S. M. S. March, Lo., March, J. S. M. M. S. M. S. March, Lo., March, J. S. M. M. S. M. M. S. the proprieties of life, of the victues and rewards of

MRS. SCHURZ'S FUNERAL

The funeral services for Mrs. Carl Schurz will be conducted this afternoon at her late residence. It is desired by the family to have the ceremonies as simple and quiet us possible, and provision has therefore been made only for near friends.

THE IRISH FESTIVAL.

FEATURES OF THE CELEBRATION.

HE STREET DISPLAYS KEPT UP WITH UNABATED ZFAL-LARGE BODIES OF MEN IN THE PROCES-SIONS IN NEW-YORK AND ELSEWHERE-IMMENSE CROWDS IN THE STREETS-REVIEW IN THE CITY HALL PARK-EVENING FESTIVITIES-THE DAY OUTSIDE THIS CITY.

The anniversary honored by the Irish people in all

parts of the world as the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint was celebrated in this city and its vicinity yesterday with fully as much earnestness as in former years. The procession contained a large number of civic societies with some military organizations, and its progress through the streets was watched by great multitudes. In the City Hall Park it was reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council. The banquets in the evening were numerous, and among the speakers were Mayor Wickham, Channey M. Depew, Gen. Hornce Porter, and others. Among the incidents of the celebration in other parts of the country was a speech by Gen. Sherman at St. Louis, in which he referred to the President, Gen, Babcock, and Mr. Belknap.

THE PROCESSION.

OVER TWELVE THOUSAND MEN IN LINE-PASSING IN BEVIEW REFORE THE CITY AUTHORITIES-OTHER INCIDENTS OF THE MARCH.

and chilly, and between showers, key; everybody remembered that unfavorable weather, like the procession in honor of St. Patrick, was a part of the anniversary. Everybody is prone to remember that the last auniversary is like all others that precede. It is certain, nowever, that March 17, 1875, in New-York City was specially favored with sunshine and a genial sky. But yesterday the weather was easircious enough to provoke even a patron Saint.

The procession was expected to leave the corner of Second-ave, and Twenty-third-st., the headquarters of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at 1 p. m., but muc delay was occasioned by the tardiness of the different societies. The advertised order of forming the line was also found impracticable, and instead of the right resting on Twenty third-st., the societies moved down Firstave., until the left rested on Twenty-third-st. A compact crowd had gathered in the neighborhood, interposing difficulties in the way of forming. Soon after2 p. m. the order was given to begin the line of march, the procession being formed as follows:

MOUNTED POLICE.
Broadway Squad, under Capt. Byrne.

MOINTAD FOLLY.

Broadway Squad, under Capt. Byrne.
THE MILLIANT.
O'Brien's Band; coth Regiment; Veterans of the 60th; 1st
Regiment Irish Erigade; one company of the 88th Regiment—all under cemmand of Col. James Cavanagh.
CIVE. FROCESSION.
Grand Marshal, Patrick Reilly and Aids.
Carriages, four abreast.
Ancient Order of Hibermans. 5 Divisions.
Ancient Order of Hibermans. Queetis County
Emerald Beneficial Society.
St. Colombia's R. C. T. A. R. Society.
St. Vincent Forcer's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
Holy Innocents' R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. John the Evangelist T. A. B. Society.
St. John the Evangelist T. A. B. Society.
There were probably between 12,000 and 14,000 men

There were prohably between 12,000 and 14,000 mer in procession. After the word had been given the proon made up for lost time by moving very rapidly. A cession made up for lost time by moving very rapidly. A great throng of neopic greeted it at Second st., where it turned into the Bowery. The company of the sigh Bogiment, belated and determined to parade, came to the Bowery and Second st. in horse cars, and fed into line as the military passed. There was a continual struggle between the horse car's and the procession for right of way, but neither were seriously embarrassed until the procession, having followed the Bowery to Charlest, turned to the right and then to the left into Centre st., and so on to

Bowery.

Mayor Wickbam and the Common Council, at three o'clock, took a position on the City Hall explanade to review the procession. City Hall Park and every street leading a it were filled by a dense crowd. Streamers of green and the flags of the numericality and the Union floated from the flagstaffs. The head of the procession entered the east gate, and marched by keeping step to the "Red, White, and Bine." Until ten minutes to four o'clock the Mayor was busy returning the salutations of the different organizations. Incidents were numerous enough to entiren the occasion, which was no longer cheered by the smilght, threatening clouds having obscured the sky. The 69th Regiment made a good appearance, and the veterans and their riddled battle-flag were much observed. Grand Marshal Patrick Reilly's white plu e led the squadron of aids, who as they possed the Mayor gave a sainte with drawn swords. The performance was slightly nearred by the over-confidence of some of the aids in their ability' to draw a sword within the time necessary for passing the point of review. The wise made ready while out of view, a figw kissed the sword, with proper flourish, and several others grasping rashly for the hill that would not nove from the scabbard rode by with confusion of feelings.

The procession was 40 minutes in passing before the Mayor. Breadway was densely packed as far as Union-source. The others grasping rashly for the full that would not nove from the scabbard node by with confusion of feedings.

The procession was 40 minutes in passing before the Mayor. Breadway was densely packed as far as Union-square. The procession filled with difficulty around the Washington statue, marched down Fourteenth st. to Nathave, up Ninth-ave to Thirty-seventh-st., and along Thirty-seventh-st. to Madisso-ave. The review before Cardinal McClockey was a special feature of the parade, and a crushing mass of people assembled in the immediate vicinity of the Cardinal's residence, at Madison-ave, and Thirty-sixth-st., but the Cardinal was II, and did not make his appearance. The procession turned at Twenty-fourth-sc into Fourth-ave, and as the utilities and the continuous transfer of the civic societies were attached to frames, borne by four men. The painted courses belief with the wind, and the speciale was afforded of 35 sets of four men, each bravely targing against a head wind, which occasionally lacked little of having the mastery. At 5:45 p. m. the procession had wholly disbunded.

As is usual, Low Mass was said in St. Patrick's Cathe-As is usual, Low Mass was said in St. Patrick's Cathe-

dral at 7:30 a. m., and at 10:30 a. m. Solemn High Mass, with full choral service, was celebrated. Card nal McCloskey was prevented by filness from attending. BANQUET OF THE FRIENDLY SONS.

ADDRESSES BY PRESIDENT BARBOUR, MAYOR WICK-HAM, CHAUNCEY M. DEFEW, AND HORACE POR-TER.

The 22d anniversary of the Friendly Sons St. Patrick was celebrated at Delmonico's, last even ing, by a dinner. The hall was neatly adorned with unting, and pictures of St. Patrick and Washington faced each other on the walls. There were present many prominent gentletten, among whom were Mayor Wickham, William B. Dinsmore, Chauncey M. Depew, William Octon, Paul B. Du Chaille, H. L. Hognet, Charles L. Tiffany, Samuel Sleane, Eugene Kelly, Frederick Coudert, D. J. Appleton, Robert Gor-den, J. T. McGowan, Prof. Derling, Judges Brady, Daly, and Alker, and Commissioners William R. Martin, Joseph J. O'Donohue, and W. H. Stiner. Several ladies were present. After the dinner, Thomas Barbour, the Chair-

une made an address.

Channey M. Depew replied, in part, as follows to "State of New-York."

the toast, "State of New-York."

In all that constitutes a great, glorious, and thriving commonwealth, New-York stands suprease and unchallenged in her supremacy among her sister. States. Look at her wealth, at her population, at her generosity and hospitality, at the beauty and variety of her scenery, at the magnitude of her public works. She has and insity wears the title of the Empire State. [Applause.] She has taught many of the States which form our republic to each one of them at different times the lesson of toleration in religion and politics.—And she has taught a lesson of toleration in religion to both. New England and Virginia. The magnificent sativary she has to the ocean has always had its doors thrown open by day and by night to welcome into that magnificent avenue the mailve of any State or country, to receive him to her boson, and to endow but with every right and attribute which she to welcome into that magnificent avenue the many State or country, to receive him to her boson endow but with every right and attribute w bestows upon the native of her soil. [Applaase.]

Mr. Barbour, the President, then announced as the next toast "The City of New-York," and said that Mayor Wickham would respond. Mr. Barbour said that be thought Mayor Wickham had tilled the office with fidelity and for the welfare of the city, notwithstanding his "youth and his good locks." Mayor Wickham then

"youth and his good locks." Mayor whosham seed spoke as follows:

Mr. Charman and Gentlemen of the Erienber Soos: It became my duty to day to stand as passed in reylew before me thousands almost an incumerable throng—of Irishmen, and I can say that on that occasion I did not feel in the least embarrassed, because I had not to open my month. But now I am doubly embarrassed, first from the complimentary remarks of your president, and again, that no one is better informed than myself of my in a pacity on an occasion of this kind to make a fitting response to the toast, "The City of New-York." To this toget is a sentiment attached, which the President did not read, and which I will read with your permission—a sentiment which savors so strong of Iroland. In regard to the City of New-York it designates it as "the grand commercial center in which industry, espital, intellect, gening, and generosity are as the leaves of the forest." I will close by saying that to Irish industry and to Irish enterprise are we in this Stale, indebted for those elements which go to make that to Iriah industry and to Irish enterprise are we, in this State, indebted for those elements which go to make this the municipal empire of the New World. The teast, "The Army and Navy," was responded to

by Gep. Herace Porter, who spoke substantially as fol-

Mr. Printerer: Upon your head must rest the responsibility of calling me to my feet to-night. We have been that to think that electricity never strikes twice in the same place. Twice have I been called upon to speak before you, and twice have I been called upon to speak before you, and twice have I been called upon to speak upon the same subject. Now retributive justice would make me repeat the speech I nade a year ago, I do not know but before I get through I may be mistaken for sergt. Bates. Now Mr. President, I have no words to say jonight, and an after dimer speech is a good deal ble a nan carrying an umberlls in a windy day—every looker on thinks that he can manage it a good deal better than the fellow that has yot hold of the handle. Your wine is very old, but many faces among you are nev, and I am speaking in the dark, and if I make mistakes I am aware it will be no excuse that I didn't knew your sentiments. When the hornet few into a Methodist camp meeting and among the old deacons, and brought their eyes and noses in contact with the business end of his body, it was a very

poor excuse for the thornet to make that he didn't know at the time that they were engaged in religious exercises. But I am to speak of soldiers—let me first speak of Irish soldiers. Take them all in all, they are the type of the true soldier. No amount of disabilities will keep an Irish soldier from the front. If you tell him that he is short sighted and cannot see the enemy. He will tell you that he will go nearer. If he is short of rations he will keep buckling up his belt. If there is a lack of elething he will keep on the march as long as he has clothing on his back enough to wad a gan. Irishand has two classes in America—Irishamericans and America—Irishamericans and America—Irishamer. Owing to circumstances over which I have no control, I have to enrol myself with the latter class. I can't explain it in any way except in the dispensation of a kind Providence trying to make me a good Irishman and spare me the horrors of an ocean voyage. But there is no foreign race that lights upon our shores that so soon becomes American, and if they love Ireland more it is not because they love I

The closing teasts were "Our Sister Societies," responded to by their representatives, and "Woman," re sponded to by Charles W. Brooke.

DINNER OF THE KNIGHTS.

The Knights of St. Patrick gave their fifteenth annual dinner last evening at the Sturtevant House. About 100 persons were present. Among the invited guests were Mayor Wickham, Algernon S. Sullivan, Richard O'German, Dr. John M. Carnechan, Gen, F. B. Spinola, and Alderman H. D. Purry. The diningroom of the hotel was decorated with festoons of Ameri-St. Patrick's Day, in the morning, was wet can flags entwined with the green banners of Ireland, and the tables, in addition to their loads of fruit, bore large pastry ornaments representing the Hill of Houth, St. Patrick's Cathedral, "ship Limerick," the Temple of Liberty, and the Centennial Belt.

CELEBRATION IN THE SUBURBS. HOW THE DAY WAS OBSERVED IN BROOKLYN, JERSEY CITY, NEWARK, AND OTHER PLACES.

The day was celebrated in Brooklyn with great enthusiasm. The unpropitious weather of the morning caused some delay in the formation of the procession, but by noon nearly 15,000 persons were in line. The City Hali and many other public buildings were decked with bunting. At 1 p. m. the procession started in the following order: The 35 marshals, mounted, were followed by the officers of the Irish societies of Brooklyn in carriages. Then came 30 divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, followed by the St. James's Reman Catholic Benevoler: Society, St. Paul's Temperance Assoclation, the Society of Our Lady of Victory, Cadets of the same order, St. Patrick's Temperance and Benevolent Society, the Honor Guard of St. Patrick's Mutual All! ance, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and 24 branches of the Mutual Alliance. The sidewalks along the whole route were covered with people. As the procession passed through Jay at, it was reviewed by Bishop Lough lin at his residence. It then turned into Myrtle ave. and thence to Fulton st. In front of the City Hall a large platform had been creeted, upon which were scated Mayor Schroeder and a large number of city officers. The Grand Marshal, John Newman, and his anis saluted the reviewing officials, and the men in line touched their hats as they passed. The march was then taken along Fulton ave. to Fort Greene, where those in line dispersed.

A bout 3,000 members of the different Irish societies of

H nesen Couply, N.J., gathered around Washington Hall, on Jersey-ave., Jersey City, at 10 o'clock yesterday, to take part in the annual parade. The line was specifily

take part in the annual parade. The line was specifily formed, the officers of the Corporation in carriages leading the way, followed by the Emerald Zouaves, St. Patrick's T. A. B. and Hillennian Benevotent Societies of Jersey City, St. Pins T. A. B. Society of Least Newark, and 13 divisions of the Anelant Order of Hibermans. The Nayor and Alderman reviewed the procession as it passed the City Hall. At St. Patrick's Church the Rev. H. M. Braun delivered a fecture on St. Patrick.

The day was appropriately observed in Newark with a parade, banquets, &c. The various Irish societies formed in line in Wassingtonest, between New and Broad-sta, and at 3 o'clock the procession began to move. The striking features of the procession were two triumphatears, one representing the Goddess of Liberty and 37 States, and the other the Mald of Krin and 36 counties and provinces of Ireland. In the evening there were numerous entertainments and banquets, participated in by the leading Catholic benevolent and internary societies. At the Industrial Institute there was a dramatic entertainment for the benefit of St. Columba's thurch and a penegyric upon St. Patrick by the Rev. Father Reilly.

SPEECH FROM GEN. SHERMAN. HE THINKS THAT BELKNAP WAS ONCE AN HONOR-

ABLE MAN-FAITH IN GEN. BABCOCK-PRESIDENT GRANT ENTITLED TO ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Sr. Louis, March 17 .- Gen. Sherman, in re spouse to the toast to "The Army and Navy," at the St Patrick's banquet to night, used suggestive and emphatic anguage in defense of the military establishment. ferring to Mr. Belknap's relations to the army, he declared that Belknap, at the time of his disgraceful proceedings, held no commission in the army, being simply ceedings, held no commission in the army, being simply a Cabinet Minister—a civil officer. "We contend," said Gen. Sherman, "that when he was an officer he was an honorable man and rendered good services that entitles him to charitable consideration." Referring to Gen. Babcock, Gen. Sherman said he had been tried and acquitted by one of the highest civil tribunals in the land, and that he di not believe that this cock had ever diverted public money to his own pocket. Gen. Sherman was quite complimentary to President Grant, declaring that he had done chough to entitle him to absolute confidence, and that he (Grant) could have no motive for screening the wicked or the guilty.

AN ATROCIOUS MURDER

A WOMAN'S BRAINS DASHED OUT BY A BRUTAL AS-SAILANT-ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED MUR DERER.

The atrocious murder at No. 2,114 Secondave, last evening created the most intense excitement among those who live in that neighborhood. Mrs. Ann Hammond, a hardworking Irishweman, who lived at Sixtleth-st, and Third-ave, in a little cabin and supported her five children, who were from 3 to 14 years of age, by going out at house work by the day, was found dend on the floor of the kitchen of Mr. Freeman's house at No. 2,114 Second ave. Her brains had been dashed out by repeated blows from a carpenter's hatchet. d from the position in which the body is found and from the surroundings, the lice believed that the motive of the murderer was a foul outrage. Thomas J. Bartell, a grainer, married a asin of the wife of Mr. Freeman about six years ago The wife separated from her husband four me and went to live with her father on Ward's Island. Lately there have been some attempts at recon ciliation, and yesterday Mrs. Precman went to Ward's Island to bring Mrs. Bartell to have a talk with her husband. He had a room in the house. Mrs. Hammond worked for Mrs. Freeman since 1872, given entire satisfaction. Yesterday she employed to do some cleaning about house, and at 3 p. m. Mrs. Freeman started for Ward's Island, leaving Mr. Bartell and Mrs. Hammond alone in the house. About 5 o'clock Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Bartell came to the house and found it Freeman and Mrs. Bartell came to the name and country locked up. Mrs. Freeman opened a front basement window and catered the house. She then unlocked the door and admitted Mrs. Bartell. They went to the kitchen and there found the body of Mrs. Hammond lying on the floor bespattered with her blood and brains

The room presented a most terrible appearance. Msr. Freeman ran out of the house, and seeing Mr. Bartell leaning against a telegraph pole, called an officer of the Twelfth Precinct Police and asked him to arrest Bartell as Mrs. Hammond's murderer. Officer McCarthy of the Twenty third Precinct came up then and took the prisoner to the Eighty-eighth Street Police Station. In his pockets were found the wristbands and outs of his shirt, covered with blood. They had just been cut from his shirt, and his hands were bloody. Capt. Robbins asked how that blood came upon his hands. Bartell replied, "That is the only thing that gives me away." He denied that he had committed the murder, and said that he had just fought with one Patrick Ryan, and that had covered his hands and cuffs with blood. Ryan was brought before Bartell, and then the latter said that t was another man with whom he fought. It is believed that Bartell, being under the influence of liquor, attempted to outrage Mrs. Hammond while she was at work in the kitchen. She defended berself with all her strongth, and be became infuriated, and setzing the batchet, struck her a blow on the left side of her head that divided several large blood vessels and caused copious hemorrhage. She dodged her head under the lower shelf of the cupboard at which she had been at work. He setzed ber by the hair and sank the head of the hatchet into her brain several times. He then dipped the batchet into a pail of water, and washed has heads there also. Then he stole out of the window, after fastening the doors, but had not had time to escape when he was discovered by Mrs. Freeman and arrested. Ho refused to make any statement.

Deputy Coroner Goldschmidt viewed the body, but

everything in the house was left as it was found, to await the inspection of Corener Ellinger and the jury, Mrs. Bartell and Mrs. Freeman were detained as witnesses by Capt. Robbins. Mrs. Hammond's husband died of consumption a short time ago, and she was the only support of her five young children, who are left utterly destitute by their mother's murder.

William Healey, the father of Mrs. Bartell, came to the

police station as soon as he heard that his daughter was detained there. His wife accompanied him. Mr. Freeman also came to see his wife. Barteil was married six years ago to Mr. Healey's daughter, and it was stated that if he had not been a drunkard his wife would have lived happily with him. The supposed murdorer is a man of dark complexion, about five feet six inches in hight, and has closely cut side whiskers. He refused to answer any questions, either those put by his relations or the police. "When the time comes," he said, "I will speak, and then what I have to say will be to some purpose." The police and Deputy Coroner Goldschmidt visited the

house at No. 2,114 Second-ave, and found the body of Mrs. Hammond lying with her head toward the scullery and closet, where she had been at work when attacked, and her feet toward the door leading to the hall. believed that the murderer seized Mrs. Hammond and tripped her, throwing her partly upon the floor. She struggled violently to protect herself, and seized the murderer's legs. She was a very strong woman, and probably was gettleg the better of her assailant when he grasped the hatchet that lay near the stove and struck the first blow, which divided the large blood-vessels at the side of her face. Dazed and partly stunned by the rush of blood, she threw her head back lower shelf of the closet. The murderer seized her hair and after pulling of two handfuls, which were scattered upon the floor, he dragged her out of the closet. Then kneeling upon her struck the head of the hatchet four times into her skull, scattering her brains over floor. The ceiling and floor were splashed with Her apron was torn from the blood and brains. gathers, and, with her skirts, was seaked and covered with clotted blood. Her arms were spread out at right angles with her body, and her eyes were wide open and staring.

It is believed by the police that Bartell, who had been drinking considerably, went down to the kitchen and committed the flentish crime soon after Mrs. Freeman left the house for Ward's Island. He probably spent a considerable time after the murder in endeavoring to remove the terrible evidence of his crime from his person. He cut off his shirt cuffs, but was arrested before he had time to throw them away or dispose of them otherwise. Capt. Robbins is making every effort to secure everything that may afford a slew to the murderer, and aid in fastening the crime

siew to the murderer, and aid in fastening the crime upon Barrell if he ig milty.

Last evening a crowd stood about the house who e the murdered woman lay and excitedly discussed the horrible deed. Threats of lynehing Bartell were made in such a determined manner that fears were entertained that an attempt would be made to get the prisoner obt of the hands of the police and wreak sunmary punishment upon him. There is still a good deal of mystery about the case, the result of Bartlett's reticence, but Capt. Robbins believes that the Coroner's myssigation will probably bring out the facts, and prove the prisoner's guilt, at least as far as circumstantial evidence can do it.

OBITUARY.

EXPRESIDENT ROBERTS OF LIBERIA. Joseph Jenkins Roberts, who died on the 24th dl. at Monrovia, was one of the founders of the Liberian Republic. In 1847, when the people formed a regular Government, Mr. Roberts was elected President for the term of two years. Being popular he was reflected three times, his administration lasting from 1848 to 1856. During his official career Mr. Roberts encouraged agriculture, and nided in diffusing education, He placed his people on good terms with the European pations, and encouraged immigration from the United tions, and encouraged immigration from the United States. In 1856 Mr. Roberts retired, and became President of the college at Monrovia. In May, 1871, he was rescaled, the people having deposed and imprisoned President Roye on the ground that he bad ambezzled the proceeds of a loan raised in London. While President Roperts was in office. Roye reasserted his claims, but was again imprisoned. Mr. Roberts Innord zoatomsty for the welfare of the colored race, and was an enlightened and progressive ruler. He was buried with military honors.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 17 .- J. Willis Stratton, a prominent manufacturer here, died suddenly to-day of paralysis.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities.
For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Ten-For the South Aliantic and trulf States, I chrosece and the Onto Valley, clear or clearing weather, lower temperature than on Friday, fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds, and rising barometer. For the lower lakes light snow and colder north-west winds, with rising barometer. For the Mediale States partly cloudy and colder weather, with fresh and brisk north-west winds and rising barometer.

Cautionary signals continue on the Atlantic coast, from laps. Hatterns to Easiport, and at Indianola and Gal-

A SUIT THAT MAY LEAVE GOV. ALLEN A POOR MAN.

CINCINNATI, March 17.-Proceedings were begun in the United States Court here today, by Allan Campbell McArthur and the other grandchildren of Duncan McArthur, formerly Ohio, to eject ex-Gov. William Governor of Allen from his farm near Chillicothe, known as Fruithill, and compel him to account to the legal heirs of Duncan McAribur for all the rents and profits of the estate, alleged to be filegally withheld from them. It appears that Gov. McArthur, who died in 1839, was the owner of immense landed wealth, and left a will bequeathing all his property to his wife and William Key Bond, as trustees, to old until his youngest grandchild became of age, with the annual dividends of profits of the estate. When the youngest grandchild became of age, the property was to be divided among all the heirs. The will was set made, and the larger portion of the estate came into the possession of Mrs. was 10 be distinct and the larger portion of the estate came into the possession of Mrs. Ceons, a daughter of McArthur, who afterward married Gov. Alien. The principal contestant became of age about a year ago, and having learned the story of the will and its disposition in curt, has begun suit with the others to recover. Should the case be decided against Gov. Allen, it will leave bith a poor man. The estate involved embraces about \$,000 acres in Ress County, including a portion of the City of Chillicothe.

ELECTION AT THE LOTOS CLUB.

The annual election at the Lotes Club takes place this evening. But one ticket is known to be in the field. It was distributed to the members a few days age, companied by the following circular:

Becomparied by the following circular:

Loros Ciun, No. 2 Irving place.

Dear Sir: At an informal meeting of the members of the Clab, held March 13, a committee was appointed to wait apon Mr. Reid and request his acceptance of the Presidency for another year. On the same day a letter to this effect, signed by fifty members was also handed to him. Mr. Reid's reply to the representations of the committee and to the letter is printed herewith. At the above mentioned meeting a list of candidates for the offices of the Club was proceed and recommended, and the list ordered to be printed and sent to the members. In accordance with this resolution, it is inclosed for your consideration. The annual election will take place on Saturday, March 18; pells open from 4 to 9 p. m.

To Messes. John Browersam and P. A. Seitwar, Vice-Presidents, and Messes, J. W. Carnott, J. H. Sted-Well, John A. Folet, F. B. Notes, and fifty others-members of the Lotos club.

Gentiment inched by the generous letter in which you ask me to reconside my note declining a fourth reflection to the Presidency of the Totos Club. I have given it that careful consideration which my sense of the bonor done me by the request, not less than my appreciation of the high respect due the signers, required.

As some of you know, I have asked at each of the last two mount elections that some other name might be sub-

As some of you know, I have asked at each of the substituted for mine on the fields. My continued incambency scened an invariant below scened an invariantable bar to the promotion of others, we near inlents and belsure would enable them to reader better service, and I have, besides, found it bard to take from engressing duties the little time I have been able to devote to the Club.

It still seems to me that it is better, both for the Club and

to take from engression, able to devote to the Club.

It still seems to me that it is better, both for the Club and it still seems to me that it is better, both for the Club and for myself, that I should retire now from the Presidency for myself, that I should retire now from the Presidency for myself, because in this year of a combined Centennial and Presidential campargn, I shall be professionally overtasked anyway, and must spare myself wherever I can.

I must, therefore, still beg you to excuse me from the post, and to believe that next to the honor of having held your Presidency four years I shall always value the rare compliment of belon seked to assume its duties again by such a body of gentlemen as those whose names are attached to your letter.

With the heartiest thanks to yourselves personally, and best wishes for the continued prosperity of ear Club, I am very truly yours.

With the heartiest thanks to yourselves REID.

n vory truly yours, New York, March 11, 1876.

For President—John Brougham.
For First Vice-President, For Second Vice-President,
Frederick A. Schwab. George H. Story.
For Directors—John Elderkin, Edward Moran, F. B.
cyos, T. Henry Mason, Wittam E. Webb, John A. Foley,
E. L. Holmes, John Carroll, George A. Frink, H. N.

What is more common or distressing than a What is more common or distressing than a bilons stack I who is not familiar with the well-known symptoms. Oppression across the Stemach and Chest, Lew Spirits, Restlessness, Ghomoness of Mind, Weariness, Dill Headache, Ditty, Gressy Appaerance of the Skin, Yellow Tinge of the Witto of the Kyes, Loss of Appelite, and Costiveness. Few, indeed, of the more ordinary ills of life are more widely pressible than these Billions Disorders, and yet they may be readily gotten rid of by using the Javay's Saxative Pills, by whose operation the Liver will be regainly restored to healthy action, the vitated secretions of the stomach chapped, all costiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—Printing Clothe quiet best firm at 4c. cash for best 64x64 clothes.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Fifth Page.)

(For other Ship News see Fifth Page.)

Steamship City of Montreal (Br.). Mirelaense, Liverpool Morch 2, via Queenstown 5d, with mises and pass. to John G.
Steamship Sidoulan (Br.). Edwards, Genes Jan. 22, Leghorn 31st, Narles Feb. 10. Nessina 11th, Palerine 28th, and Olbraktar March 2, with mises and pass to Henderson Brox.
Steamship Rayner (Br.), Turpin, Gelioa Jan. 22. Trieste Feb. 9, Messina 16th, Palerine 29th, and Olbraktar 25th, with mise. to Phelpa, Brox & Co.
Bark Pearl (of Boston), Ryder, Genoa Jan. 19, with mise.
Bark Nymphen (Norl.), Neilsen, Messina Jan. 22, with fruit, Schr. Lizzle Titus (of Greenport), Phillips, Charleston 7 days, with mise.

lavs, with mode.
schr. Charles E. Morrison (of Boston), Smith, Sagua March, with sugar. r. Almeda Willey, Willey, Fernandina 7 days, with yel

Schr. Almeda Winey, Wheey, to be provided with the schr. Wm. R. Drury, Henderson, Fernandina 7 days, with Schr. Wm. R. Drury, Henderson, Fernandina 7 days, with Ulalume, Watters, of and from St. John, N. B. via

Providence, in ballast.
Sebr. Luna, Robinson, Parker's Head, with ice for Newark.
Sebr. Jesse Carl, Underhill, Baracca March 5, with fruit.
Schr. A. D. Henderson (of Boston), Henderson, Cardonas

MEMORANDA.

The red, white, and black buoy. No. 16, was washed ashore this a. m. on Sandy Hook, about a mile south of the telegraph

DISASTERS.

BREST, March 17.—The Norweghen bark Inga, Cspt. Panst, from Pensacola for Queenslown, which recently put into Donanience Bay leaky, was safely towed here yesterday and anchored.

ANTWERP, March 17.—The British bark Champion, Capt. Allan, from this port for Philadelphia, has been towed back, having lost her anchors. The ship Catharine, Capt. Robertson, outward bound for Battunere, has gone ashore at Flushing.

ing.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 17.—The National Line steamship Greece, Andrews, from New York March 4, passed the Isle of Wight-Iden Lendon, at noon today.

FARSHING, March 17.—2 p. m.—Passed, attemship Kenilworth (Br.) from Antwerp for New York.

SINGAPORE, March 17.—Salled, bark Albert Rassell, Nichols, or Boston. Liverpoot, March 17.—Arrived, ship Imperial, Crosley, March 15 .- Arrived, bark G. DoZeldo, Miller,

DOMESTIC PORTS. March 16.-Cleared, steamship City of BRITSWICK, Ga., March 16.—Cleared, steamship City of palma, Hines, for New-York.
CHARLESTON. March 16.—Sailed, steamship Gulf Stream, Dalias, Hines, for New 16.—Sailed, Steamann C. CHARLESTON, March 16.—Sailed, Steamann C. How, for New York, GALVESTON, March 16.—Arrived outside, bark Rana (Nor.), Larsen, From Antwerp.

KET WEST, Fla., March 16.—Arrived, bark Neille May, Ket West, Fla., March 16.—Arrived outside, bark Rana (Nor.), Large Research (Nor.), March 16.—Arrived outside, bark Rana (Nor.), Large Research (Nor.), March 16.—Arrived outside, bark Rana (Nor.), March 16.—Arrived New-Ports.
New-York.
Pontland, March 17,—Cleared, brig George Harris, for Cardenas: schrs, Nellie Bowers, for Matanzas; Nellie Chase, Or Salebo.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Arrived, ships Natamb (Br.), from Nature (Br.), from Havre, Viola (Br.), Smith, from Llyerpeel; Gathean (Br.), Corkhill, do.; barks Tigre (Aust.), Cosulich, from Malaga; A imira Robinson, Tarbox, from Havre; Joven Marcissa (Span.), Mas, from Havana.

Af Moody and Sankey's. A gentloman had a tooth drawn at Dr. Cotrov's, in the Cooper Institute, and on waking exclaimed: "Why I thought I was at Moody and Sankey's."

Plmples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.

The syst,m being put under the inflaence of lir. Pignex's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes amonth, clear, soit, and velvery, and being fileminated with the glow of periect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter the good the remody employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pinples, who there is employed. With the complex consistency, or "grains," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with extended or virialist blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common rimine to the worst screens, as is, with the use of this most pointing to the worst screens, as is, with the use of this most po-

MARRIED. JUDSON BACON-At Green Covo Springs, Fla. March 9, by the Rev. Dr. T. W. Moore, Lewis R. Judson to Lacy A. Bacon, both of New York. No cards.

McLEAN-HATFIELD-On Thursday, March 16, at the Brick Church, by Rev. Edwin F. Hattield, D. D., Rev. Alex nno-r McLean, D. D., to Amelia M., daughter of the officiating All Notices of Marriages must be indered with full name and address.

DIED.

BARER-Wednesday, March 15, suddenly, of apoplexy, Mary,

whow of James Baket.

The triunds of the family are invited to attend the funeral service on Saturday, at 1 o'clock p. m., at her late residence, No. 29 East Twenty Grates!

Philadelphia papers please copy.

CHAPMAN-In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 17, at the residence of her son in-law, Samuel Medean, Sarah, widow of the late Hon, Charles Chapman of Hartford, Coun.

The remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

CHURCH—At Passale, N. J., March 16, 1876, Anna Mitchell, wife of William E. Church. Funeral service at 26 Vandam-at., New York City, on Sunday, March 9, at 1 p.m. EISENBREY—On the evening of the 15th inst., Ellen Ma-tilda, wife of Edwin T. Elsenbrey and daughter of the last Stephen G. Fotterall.

Stephen G. Fotterall.

FIEENCH—At the Parsonage, Pearsalls, L. J., Wednesday, March 15, 1876, Rev. Monaded French of the New-York East M. E. Conference, aged 69 years.

Finneral services will be held on Sunday at Pearsalls, L. L. at 2 o'clock p. m., and at the Seventh Street M. E. Church, New-York, on Monday, March 26, at 2 o'clock p. m. (GORUM—At Newark, N. J., suddenly, on the 14th, Mary Ellia, wife of George W. Gorum, aged 64 years.

Her fineral will be attended from her late residence, No. 1 Orange-place, on Saturday, 18th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to stond. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

GRANT At Mount Vernon, on Thursday, March 16, Alexander Grant, in the 70th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Baptist Church on Sunday, 18th Inst.,

the funeral months again at 1'g o'clock.

HOLMES—On Thursday morning, March 1d, at 967 Fifthave, Elizabeth Holly, infant daughter of flov, Stephon P, and S, Elia Holmes.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Caurch of the Beloved! Disciple, Madison ave, and Eighty-minthest, at 11'g o'clock, Saturday morning. Interment in Parish Burial Ground of St. Andrew's Church, Stauferd, at 8'd o'clock p, m.

Conn., at 24 o'clock p. m. Middletown, Conn., papers please copy. HUNTED—At Bedford, Westeheater County, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 15, John W. Rusted, aged 75 years, 16 mouths, and 15 days. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to sitend the funeral from his late residence on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

HYATT-At Astoria, on Thursday morning, March 16, Ann. widow of the late John B. Hyatt of Newtown, L. L., in the widow of the late John B. Hyait of Newtown, L. L., in the T24 year of her seg.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the resistence of her son-in-law. Cornollas Rapelye, at As-toria, on Saturday, the lath, at 2 o'clock p. m. JENKINS-At Westheld, N. J. Thursday, 16th inst. Ida H., closed character of Soith Overti and Lavials Jenkins. Faueral services will be held at the Second Unitarism Church, corner of Clinton and Congress.sts., Brooklya, N. Y., on Saturday, 18th mat. at Socket, p. in Relatives and irrends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MORTIME R-At Rome, Haly, March 17, in the 21st year of her age, Frances Morton, daughter of John H. and Frances

PEASE-On Wednesday, March 15, William J. Pease, in the 60th year of his age. Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to sitend the funeral from his late residence. No. 13 East Thirty eighth at, on Saturday, 18th inst, at 1 o'cleck. SMITH—At Smithtown, L. I., on Friday, March 17, of pneu-monia, Edwin A. Smith, in the 70th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the femily are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Freshyterian (Charch at Smith-town on Sunday, 19th first, at 3 o'clock p. m. SPROULL.—On Thursday northing, March 16, 1876, Rebecca s. Vontiers, with of George V. Sprouli, in her 60th year. the remains will be taken to Warwick, Orange County, on Saturiary morthing.

Saturday morning.

STEVENS—At Elizabeth, N. J., Priday morning, March 17, Olive, whose of Eparamo Stovens, in the Sith year of her age. Interment at Newbury, Vt.

UNDERHILL—At Greenvale, L. L., anddowly, third month, 15th, charles B., eldest son of Richard and Shry K. Underhill, in the 18th year of his age.

METMORE—At his residence on Wednesday, March 18, 1876, Prosper Montgomery Wetmore, aged 77 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Ann's Episcopal Courch, Engiteenth-st. and Fifth-ave., or Saturday, 18th inst., at 1 octocs.

Special Notices.

Post-Office Nutlee.—The FOREIGN MAILS for the week ending SATURDAY, March 18, 1876, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 5:30 a. m., for Europe, per steamer Farthia via Queenstawn; on THURSDAY at 11:00 a. m., for Europe, per steamer Klopatock, via Flymouth, Cherbourg, and Humburg; on SATURDAY at 8 a. m., for Great Britain, freland, and France, per steamer Celtic, via Queenstown; and at 8 a. m., for France direct, per steamer Elysia, via Glasgow; and at 9 a. m., for France direct, per steamer Elysia, via Glasgow; and at 9 a. m., for France direct, per steamer Elysia, via Glasgow; and at 9 a. m., for France direct, for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco — The direct mails for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco — The direct mails for Brazil,&c., will leave San Francisco — The direct mails for Brazil,&c., will leave San Francisco — The

Moody and Senkey,
HIPPOPROME BUILDING,
SUNDAY, MARCH 19.
IN MADISON AVENUE HALL.
LECTURE 8 to 845 a. m. Subject: "JACOB."
Admission tree by ticket. To be had on application at Itippo-

Admission tree by ticket. To be had on apprecation at response for women only, 3 to 4 p. m. without ticket.

For men only, 5 to 3 p. m. without ticket.

SATUKDAY, March 25, and every Saturday thereafter, the Noom Meeting will be held in Association Ifail, 21d-at., near 4th-ave., from 12 to 1 o'clock. Subject: "Special Prayer for Christian Work."

YOUNG MEN'S MEETINGS on SATURDAY EVENING in Association Ifail at 8 o'clock, for young men only, and on 84 NDAY EVENING in Fourth Avenno Italia 2 9 o'clock.

A Christian Convention will be held in the Hippedrome under the conduct of Messes, MOODY and SANKEY March 29 and 30. Topics of great practical inportance in Cristian work will be discussed. Ministers and ave lay delegates from each church are cutiled to takets, which will be maission of credentials. Takets can also be had on presentation of credentials at the office of Executive Committee, Hippedrome. Ministers and laymen holoing course platform takets will be admitted to all meetings of the Convention.

Sent all applications to

RICHARD C. MORSE.

Secretary of Committee.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA MARKET.